

AMENDMENT  
February 23, 2006

YOR920030359US1  
Serial No. 10/720,562

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please replace the paragraph on page 1, line 6 with the following amended paragraph.

The present invention is related to U.S. Application Serial No. 10/720,464 (Attorney No. \_\_\_\_\_ (Attorney Docket No. YOR920030358US1) entitled "MULTIPLE VOLTAGE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT AND DESIGN METHOD THEREFOR" to Anthony Correale Jr. et al., U.S. Application Serial No. 10/720,466 (Attorney No. \_\_\_\_\_ (Attorney Docket No. YOR920030373US1) entitled "SINGLE SUPPLY LEVEL CONVERTER" to Anthony Correale Jr. et al., both filed coincident herewith and to U.S. Application Serial No. 10/387,728 (Attorney Docket No. RPS9-2002-0253) entitled "VOLTAGE ISLAND CIRCUIT PLACEMENT" to Anthony Correale Jr., filed March 13, 2003, all assigned to the assignee of the present invention.

Please replace the paragraph on page 8, line 1 with the following amended paragraph.

Typically, a  $V_{ddl}$  source cannot drive a  $V_{ddh}$  sink reliably without excessive leakage. Thus, a level converter is needed for a transition from a low voltage net to a high voltage net. Traditional level converters require both supply voltages,  $V_{ddl}$  and  $V_{ddh}$ , to avoid excessive leakage. Previously, using dual-supply voltage level converters 144, required that they be placed at the island 132, 134 boundaries for access to both power supplies. However, a single-supply level converter is used such as is described in U.S. Application Serial No. 10/720,466 (Attorney No. \_\_\_\_\_ (Attorney Docket No. YOR920030373US1) entitled "SINGLE SUPPLY LEVEL CONVERTER" to Anthony Correale Jr. et al., filed coincident herewith and incorporated herein by reference. Correale Jr. et al. level converters 142 can be placed anywhere in a higher voltage island 134 or logic 146 and so, provide additional placement flexibility. Preferably, a level converters as described hereinbelow is a single supply level converter such as Correale Jr. et al.